

DBLOG - Snapshot Function

The snapshot function provides detailed information on one particular Adabas command, DL/I call or SQL statement.

Below is information on the snapshot function for

- Adabas Commands
 - DL/I Calls
 - SQL Statements
-

Snapshot Function - Adabas Commands

This snapshot function interrupts program execution after executing the first Adabas command that matches the selection criteria specified on the DBLOG Menu. The Snapshot Report (example below) generated for the specified Adabas command is displayed immediately after program interruption.

The snapshot function automatically logs **all** Adabas buffers. Therefore, you do not have to mark any of the optional buffers on the DBLOG Menu before you start the snapshot function. The default Snapshot Report displays the Adabas control block (CB).

Below is information on:

- Invoking Snapshot - Adabas Commands
- Displaying Buffers on the Snapshot Report

Invoking Snapshot - Adabas Commands



To invoke the Snapshot Report screen for Adabas commands

- On the DBLOG Menu, specify an Adabas command and additional criteria, if desired, and enter Function Code S.
The message "DBLOG snapshot facility started now" is displayed.
- Execute a Natural program which contains the Adabas command specified on the DBLOG Menu.
The program stops executing and the Snapshot Report for Adabas commands is displayed as shown in the example below:

```

16:36:39          ***** NATURAL TEST UTILITIES *****          2002-03-11
                        - Snapshot Report -

Command Code : L3          Command ID   : ??? 00200101 File Number : 013C
Response Code:      0      ISN          :      1300
ISN Low Limit: 00000000    ISN Quantity:      0
FB Length   : 0009        RB Length   : 0014          SB Length   : 0008
VB Length   : 0014        IB Length   : 0000          Com. Option 1:
Com. Option 2: V          Additions 1  : AE]?          Additions 2  : ? ?
Additions 3  :            Additions 4  :
Global FID   : 0000000000000000 Command Time : 00000019 Pgm: SAGTEST Lin: 0020
Control Block
0000 * 30D5D3F3 00200101 013C0000 00000514 * ?NL3 ?????? ?? * 0000
0010 * 00000000 00000000 00090014 00080014 *      ? ? ? ? * 0010
0020 * 000000E5 C1C5BBCA 40404040 00120014 *      VAE]? ? ? * 0020
0030 * 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 *              * 0030
0040 * 00000000 00000000 00000019 00000000 *              ?      * 0040
0050 * 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 *              * 0050
0060 * 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 *              * 0060
0070 * 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 *              * 0070

Command ==> CB
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  CB   FB   RB   -   +   SB   VB   IB   Canc

```

Displaying Buffers on the Snapshot Report

The Snapshot Report shows the Adabas control block (CB) by default. To display different Adabas buffers and page up or down the screen, choose any of the direct commands or PF keys listed below:

PF Key	Direct Command	Buffer
PF4	CB	Displays the Control Block. This is the default.
PF5	FB	Displays the Format Buffer.
PF6	RB	Displays the Record Buffer.
PF7	-	Scrolls up the screen to display long buffers logs that extend beyond the terminal screen.
PF8	+	Scrolls down the screen to display long buffers logs that extend beyond the terminal screen.
PF9	SB	Displays the Search Buffer.
PF10	VB	Displays the Value Buffer.
PF11	IB	Displays the ISN Buffer.

Snapshot Function - DL/I Calls

This snapshot function generates the Snapshot Report (example below) of the first DL/I call that matches the selection criteria specified on the DBLOG Menu. A snapshot does not interrupt the program flow. The snapshot data are kept in the Natural debug buffer to be displayed only if the user enters the appropriate DBLOG command as described below.

Below is information on:

- Invoking Snapshot - DL/I Calls
- Snapshot Report Information - DL/I Calls

Invoking Snapshot - DL/I Calls



To invoke the Snapshot Report screen for DL/I calls

- On the DBLOG Menu, specify a DL/I call and additional criteria, if desired, and enter Function Code **S**. The message "DBLOG snapshot facility started now" is displayed.
- Execute a Natural program which contains the DL/I call specified on the DBLOG Menu. (Log data are written to the Natural debug buffer.)
- Display the snapshot data:
In the command line, enter **TEST DBLOG D**.
Or, on the DBLOG Menu, enter Function Code **E**.
The Snapshot Report for DL/I Calls is displayed as shown in the example below:

```

16:33:27          ***** NATURAL DBA Utility *****          2002-03-11
User SAG          - Snapshot Report -          Library SAG
DL/I Call ..... : GHNP          Pgm: SAGTEST          Line: 0110
PSB Name ..... : PBNDL01
PCB Number ..... : 1          out of 3
Contents of this PCB          Contents of NDB/NSB
Database Name .... : DNDL01          DBD is physical
Segment Level .... : 2          Segment Level .. : 2
Statuscode ..... : BLANK
Processing Options : A
Segment Name ..... : OFFERING          DBId/Fnr ..... : 246    12
          Min/Max Length . : 41    41
Length of KFBA .... : 9
Number of SENSEGs . : 10  <WARNING>  Number of SENSEGs: 5
Number of SSA's ... : 2

IOA:      Char :  ?010791DARMSTADT
Zone : 02FFFFFFCCDDEECCE444444444444444444444444000000000000000
Digit: 0901079141942314300000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000

KFBA:     Char : 004010791
Zone : FFFFFFFF000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Digit: 00401079100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000

MORE

SSA 1 :   Char : COURSE *- (COURSEN =004)
Zone : CDEDEC445644CDEDEC447FFF500000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Digit: 36492500C00D364925500E004D00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000

SSA 2 :   Char : OFFERING*F-
Zone : DCCDCDC5C6400000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Digit: 66659957C6000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000

```

Snapshot Report Information - DL/I Calls

The following information is provided on the Snapshot Report screen for DL/I calls:

- the PSB (Program Specification Block) Name
- the PCB (Program Communication Block) Number
- the PCB Mask, which consists of:
 - DBD (Database Description) Name
 - Segment Level Number

- Status Code
- Processing Options
- Segment Name
- Length of the Key Feedback Area
- Number of Sensitive Segments
- Key Feedback Area
- Number of SSAs (Segment Search Argument)
- all SSAs
- the I/O Area

The first 120 bytes of the Key Feedback Area, of all SSAs (up to 15 SSAs are possible) and of the I/O area are displayed, both in decimal and hexadecimal format.

The DBD Name in the PCB is used to read the corresponding NDB (Natural equivalent of DBD) from the Natural FDIC system file. In this NDB, the segment whose name is given in the PCB is located and its minimum/maximum length and segment level number are displayed. The segment level number should match the number in the PCB. In this way, it is possible to detect inconsistencies between Natural NDBs and DL/I DBDs.

The PSB name is used to read the corresponding NSB (Natural equivalent of PSB) from the Natural FDIC system file. From this NSB, the number of sensitive segments is displayed. This number should match the number in the PCB. In this way, it is possible to detect inconsistencies between Natural NSBs and DL/I PSBs.

The snapshot function checks whether the DL/I DBD/PSB and the Natural NDB/NSB contain the same values in the fields "Level Number" and "Number of SENSEGs". The same values, however, do not necessarily ensure that the DL/I DBD/PSB and the Natural NDB/NSB are fully consistent.

In the example above, the values in the "Number of SENSEGs" (Sensitive Segment Type) fields are different, because the Natural NATPSB procedure was not executed after the PSB had been changed by the DL/I PSBGEN procedure.

Snapshot Function - SQL Statements

The snapshot function generates the Snapshot Report (example below) of the first SQL statement that matches the selection criteria specified on the DBLOG Menu. A snapshot does not interrupt the program flow.

Unlike the statements displayed with the DBLOG Trace function, the snapshot shows the statement in its entirety (limited to 13 lines).

The snapshot data are kept in the Natural debug buffer to be displayed only if the user enters the appropriate DBLOG command as described below.

Below is information on:

- Invoking Snapshot - SQL Statements
- Snapshot Report Information - SQL Statements

Invoking Snapshot - SQL Statements

To invoke the Snapshot Report screen for SQL statements

- On the DBLOG Menu, specify an SQL statement and additional criteria, if desired, and enter Function Code **S**. The message "DBLOG snapshot facility started now" is displayed.
- Execute a Natural program which contains the SQL statement specified on the DBLOG Menu. (Log data are written to the Natural debug buffer.)
- Display the snapshot data:
In the command line, enter TEST DBLOG Q.

Or, on the DBLOG Menu, enter Function Code **E**.

The Snapshot Report for SQL statements is displayed as shown in the example below:

10:59:28	***** NATURAL Test Utilities *****	2002-04-08
User SAG	- Snapshot Report -	Library SAG
CU SN M Typ R SQLC/W	Library Program Store Clock Value	Line LV CID(Hex)
01 01 D DB2	SAG SAGTEST 2002/04/03 14:23:06	0150 01 01500101
SQL Statement		
SELECT EMPNO, FIRSTNME, MIDINIT, LASTNAME, EDLEVEL, SALARY FROM DSN8510.EMP WHERE EM		
PNO> '000300' FOR UPDATE OF EDLEVEL		
Command ==>		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---		
Help Print Exit		Canc

Snapshot Report Information - SQL Statements

The following information is provided on the Snapshot Report screen for SQL statements:

Item	Explanation
CU	Cursor number.
SN	Internal statement number.
M	Mode: D for dynamic or S for static.
Typ	Database type: DB2 or SQL/DS.
R	Only applicable if the Natural File Server for DB2 is in use. Indicates by an asterisk in front of the corresponding statement that a reselection has been performed; if not, the column is left blank. See also Concept of the File Server in Natural File Server for DB2 (documentation Natural for DB2).
SQLC/W	Either the SQL return code in the SQLCODE field of the SQLCA, or the warning in the SQLWARN0 field of the SQLCA if SQLCODE is 0.
Library	The library where the Natural program with the logged statement was cataloged.
Program	The name of the Natural program which contains the logged statement.
Store Clock Value	The time stamp of the Natural program which contains the logged statement.
Line	The source code line number of the logged statement.
LV	The call level of the Natural program which contains the logged statement.
CID (hex)	The command ID of the logged statement in hexadecimal format.